

accordance with the provisions of § 151.71. At the request of the importer, two general samples may be taken from a sampling unit if the taking and testing of a second general sample is feasible. If two general samples are taken, one general sample shall be held for use in making a second test for clean yield if such a test is requested in accordance with the provisions of § 151.71(c), or if a second test is found desirable by the port director or the chief chemist.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 93-52, 58 FR 37854, July 14, 1993]

§ 151.71 Laboratory testing for clean yield.

(a) *Test and report by Customs laboratory.* The clean yield of all general samples taken in accordance with § 151.70 shall be determined by test in a Customs laboratory, unless it is found that it is not feasible to test such a sample and obtain a proper finding of percentage clean yield. A report of the percentage clean yield of each general sample as established by the test, or a statement of the reason for not testing a general sample, shall be forwarded to the port director.

(b) *Notification to importer.* Where samples of wool or hair have been tested in a Customs laboratory and the port director has received a copy of the Laboratory Report, Customs Form 6415, the port director shall promptly provide notice of the test results by mailing a copy of that report to the importer.

(c) *Importer's request for retest.* If the importer is dissatisfied with the port director's finding of clean yield, he may file with the port director a written request in duplicate for another laboratory test for percentage clean yield. Such request shall be filed within 14 calendar days after the date of mailing of the notice of the port director's finding of clean yield. The request shall be granted if it appears to the port director to be made in good faith and if a second general sample as provided for in § 151.70 is available for testing, or if all packages or, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Customs, an adequate number of the packages represented by the general sample are

available and in their original imported condition.

(d) *Retest procedures.* The second test shall be made upon the second general sample, if such a sample is available. If the second general sample is not available, the packages shall be reweighed, resampled, and tested in accordance with the provisions of this section. All costs and expenses of such operations, exclusive of the compensation of Customs officers, shall be borne by the importer, who may be present during such resampling and testing.

(e) *Request for commercial test.* If the importer is dissatisfied with the results of the second laboratory test, or if a second laboratory test is not feasible, the wool or hair may be retested by a commercial laboratory in accordance with § 151.73.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 75-121, 40 FR 23458, May 30, 1975; T.D. 93-52, 58 FR 37854, July 14, 1993]

§ 151.73 Importer's request for commercial laboratory test.

(a) *Conditions for commercial test.* If the importer is dissatisfied with the results of a retest made in accordance with § 151.71(c), he may request that a commercial test be made to determine the percentage clean yield of the wool or hair.

(b) *Time for filing request.* The importer's request shall be filed in writing with the port director within 14 calendar days after the date of mailing of the notice of the port director's findings based on the retest.

(c) *Procedures for commercial test.* The port director shall cause a representative quantity of the wool or hair in dispute to be selected and tested by a commercial method approved by the Commissioner of Customs. The yield, as determined by such commercial test, shall be suitably adjusted to coincide with the definition of clean yield in § 151.61(b). Such test shall be made under the supervision and direction of the port director at an establishment approved by him, and the expense thereof, including the actual expense of

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travel and subsistence of Customs officers but not their compensation, shall be paid by the importer.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 93-52, 58 FR 37854, July 14, 1993]

§ 151.74 Retest at port director's request.

If the port director is not satisfied with the results of any test provided for in § 151.71 or § 151.73, he may, within 14 calendar days after receiving the report of the results of such test, proceed to have another test made upon a suitable sample of the wool or hair at the expense of the Government. When the port director is proceeding to have another test made, he shall, within the 14-day period specified in this paragraph, notify the importer by mail of that fact.

§ 151.75 Final determination of clean yield.

The port director shall base his final determination of clean yield upon a consideration of all the tests made in connection with the wool or hair concerned.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 93-52, 58 FR 37854, July 14, 1993]

§ 151.76 Grading of wool.

(a) *Examination for grade.* The port director shall cause wool dutiable at a rate per clean kilogram to be examined for grade. The standards for determining grades of wool shall be those which are established from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to law and which are in effect on the date of importation of the wool, as provided by Chapter 51, Additional U.S. Note 2, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202).

(b) *Notification to importer.* If classification of the wool at the grade or grades determined on the basis of the examination will result in the assessment of duty at a rate higher than the rate provided for wool of the grade stated in the entry, the port director shall promptly notify the importer by mail.

(c) *Importer's request for reexamination.* If the importer is dissatisfied with the

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port director's findings as to the grade or grades of the wool, he may, within 14 calendar days after the date of mailing of the notice of the port director's findings, file in duplicate a written request for another determination of grade or grades, stating the reason for the request. Notice of the port director's findings on the basis of the reexamination of the wool shall be mailed to the importer.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51269, Dec. 21, 1988]

Subpart F—Cotton

§ 151.81 Definition of staple length.

For the purposes of this subpart, "staple length" means the length of the fibers in a particular quantity of cotton designated in terms expressing the measurement by the millimeter or fraction thereof of a representative portion of the quantity in accordance with the Official Cotton Standards of the United States for length of staple, as established by the Secretary of Agriculture.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17470, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51269, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 151.82 Information on invoices.

Invoices of cotton provided for in subheading 5201.00.10, 5201.00.20, 5201.00.50, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202), shall show the following detailed information in addition to other required information:

(a) One of the following statements regarding each lot of cotton covered by the invoice:

(1) This is harsh or rough cotton under 19.05 millimeters in staple length;

(2) The staple length of this cotton is under 28.58 millimeters. (This statement is not to be used if paragraph (a)(1) of this section is applicable);

(3) The staple length of this cotton is 28.58 millimeters or more and under 34.93 millimeters;

(4) This cotton is harsh or rough cotton (other than cotton of perished staple, and cotton pickings), white in color, and has a staple length of 29.37